



# Water and Climate Update

May 17, 2018

The Natural Resources Conservation Service produces this weekly report using data and products from the [National Water and Climate Center](#) and other agencies. The report focuses on seasonal snowpack, precipitation, temperature, and drought conditions in the U.S.

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## Rapid snowmelt leads to flooding in Washington, Idaho, and Montana



Warm temperatures and a large snowpack have led to higher-than-normal snowmelt across a wide area of eastern Washington, northern Idaho, western Montana, and British Columbia. Residents along rivers and lakes in this region have seen homes and businesses inundated as rivers top flood stages. Some areas have yet to see the peak from the rising water.

The main stem of the Columbia River is also reaching flood stage in Portland, Oregon.

Refer to page 13 for a current map of stream gages recording flows at or above flood stage.

Photo: Flooding along the Kettle River in northeast Washington courtesy Bart Ausland, NRCS Northeast Washington Team Forester.

### Related:

[Officials: More to come this flood season in Western Montana](#) – KPAX-TV (MT)

[Hydrologists predict Bitterroot River has yet to peak, flooding to last weeks more](#) – NBC (MT)

[Eastern Washington flooding reaches emergency levels](#) – CBS News

[High Waters Threaten Towns Along The Okanogan And Other Snow-Fed Rivers](#) – Spokane Public Radio (WA)

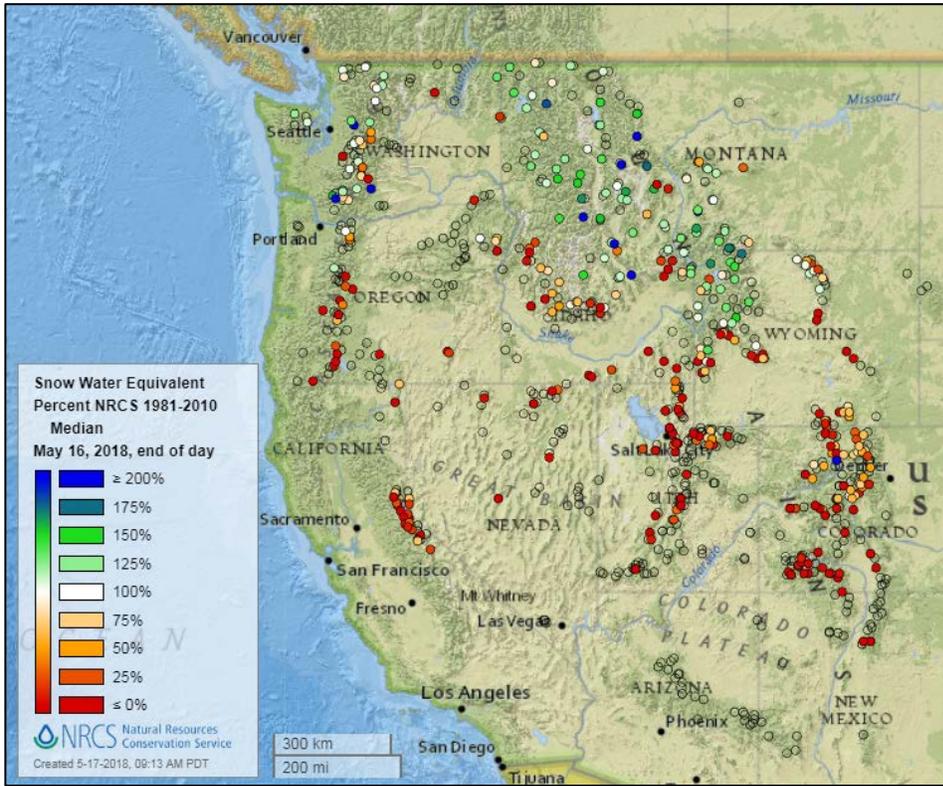
[Gov. Inslee Declares State of Emergency](#) – KPQ (WA)

[Columbia River expected to approach flood stage](#) – KHQ Right Now

[Flooding Swamps Homes, Forces Evacuations in Washington, Montana, British Columbia](#) – The Weather Channel

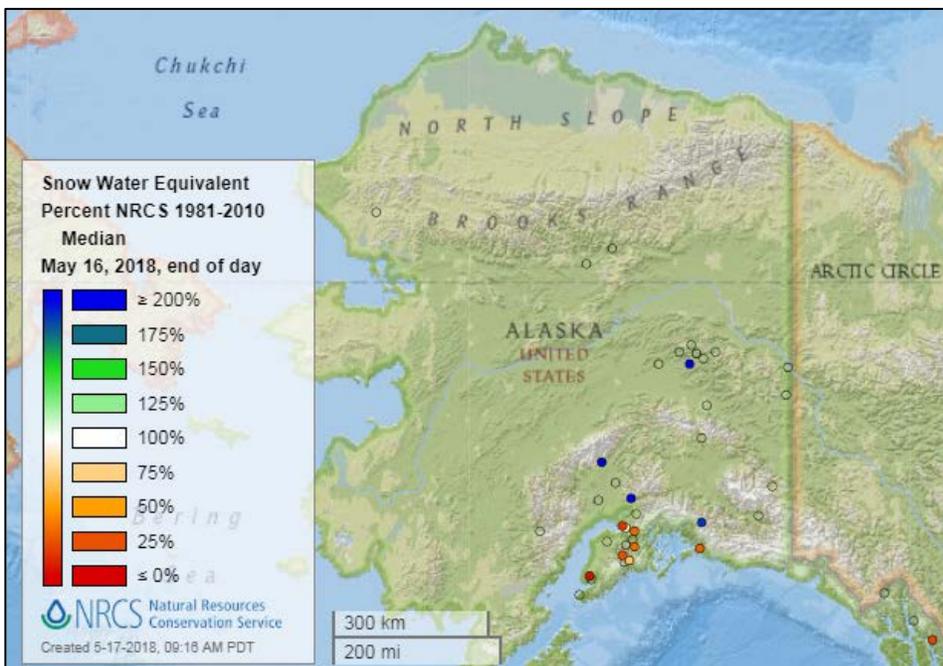
## Snow

### Current Snow Water Equivalent, NRCS SNOTEL Network



[Snow water equivalent percent of median map](#)

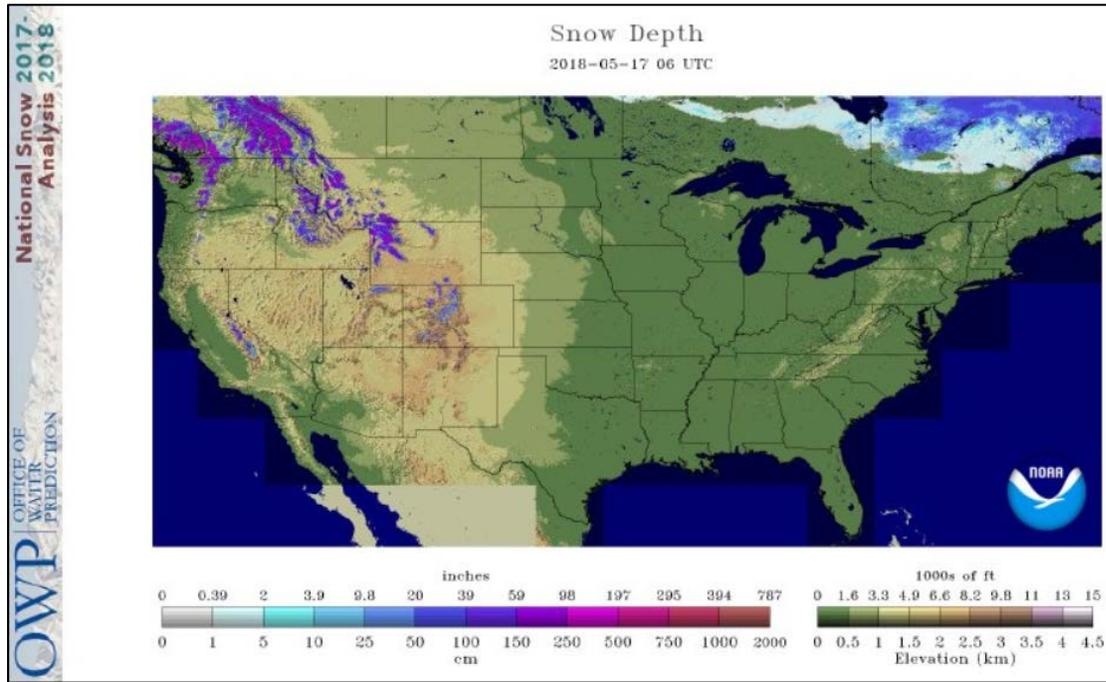
**See also:**  
[Snow water equivalent values \(inches\) map](#)



[Alaska snow water equivalent percent of median map](#)

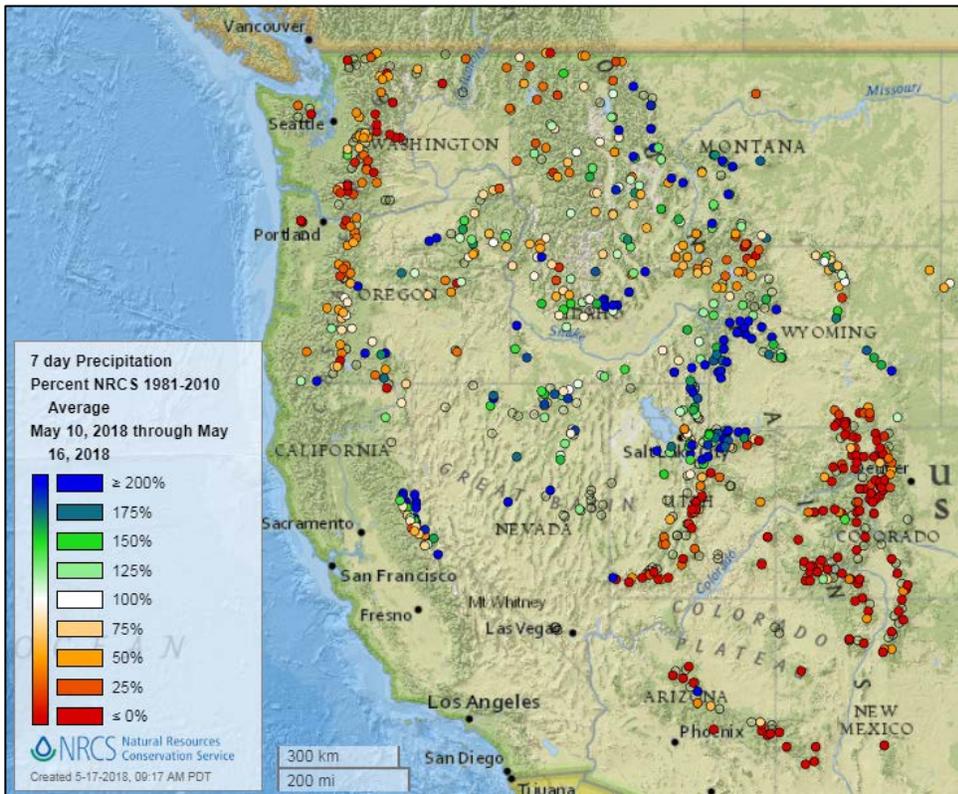
**See also:**  
[Alaska snow water equivalent values \(inches\) map](#)

Current Snow Depth, National Weather Service Snow Analysis



## Precipitation

### Last 7 Days, NRCS SNOTEL Network



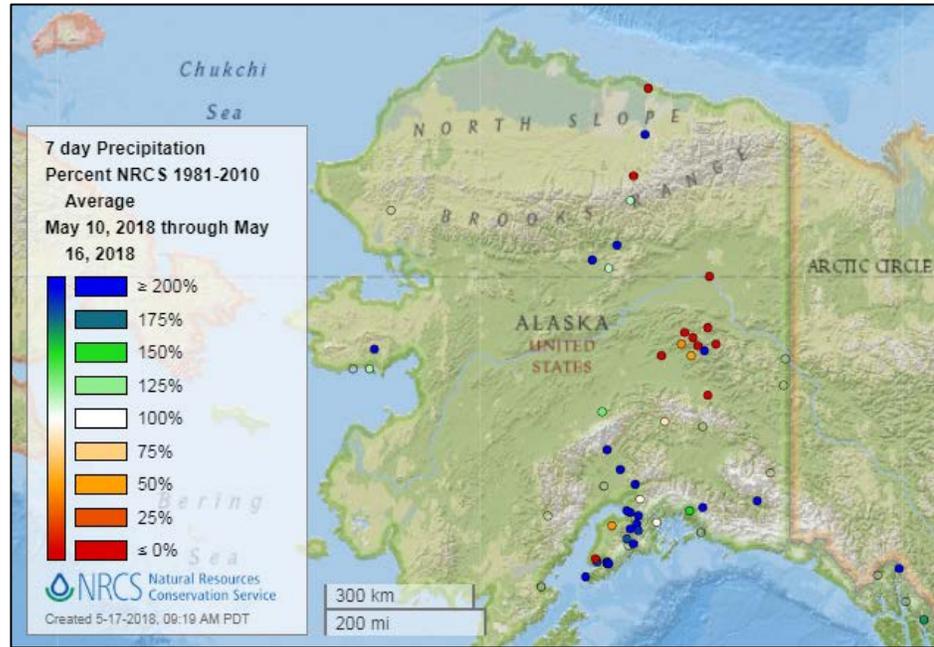
[7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

**See also:**  
[7-day total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

# Water and Climate Update

[Alaska 7-day precipitation percent of average map](#)

**See also:** [Alaska 7-day total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



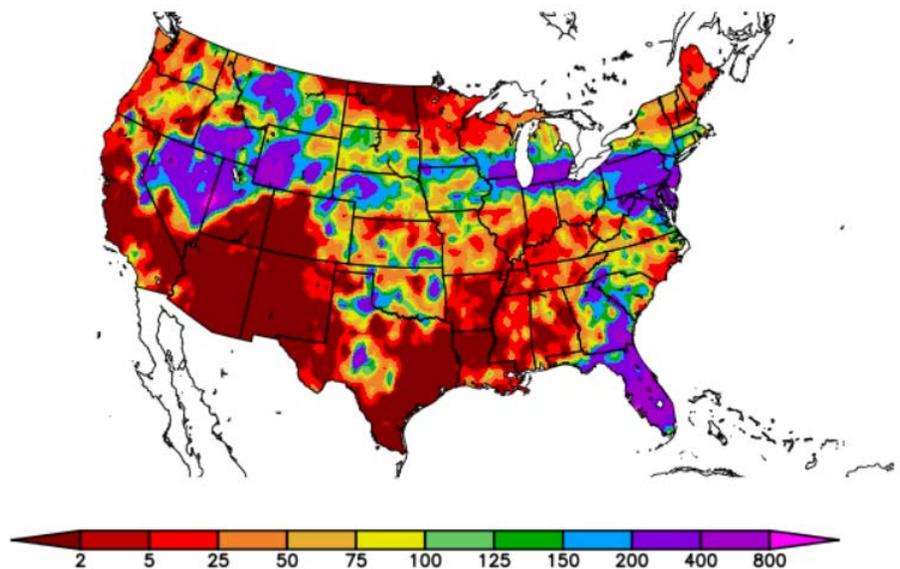
## Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day precipitation percent of normal map](#) for the continental U.S.

**See also:** [7-day total precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

## Percent of Normal Precipitation (%) 5/10/2018 – 5/16/2018



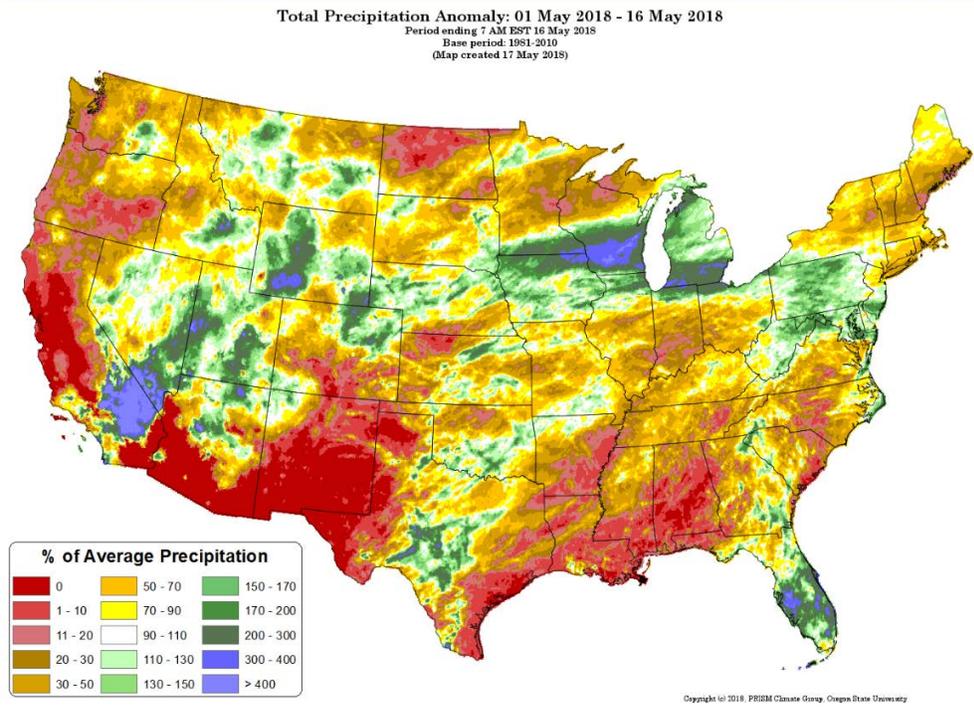
Generated 5/17/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

# Water and Climate Update

## Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

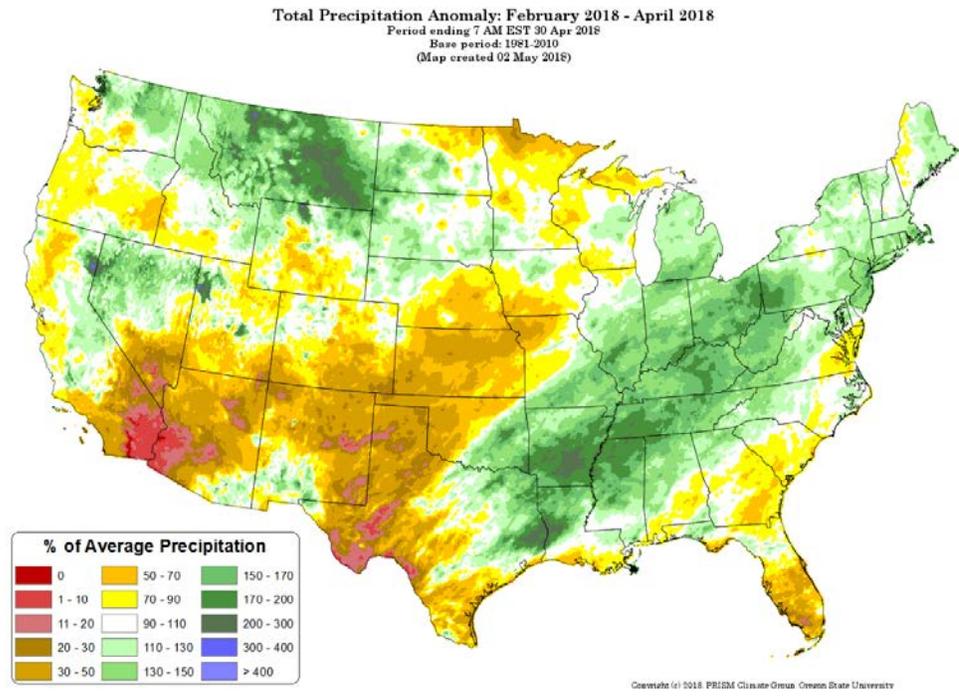


[Month-to-date national total precipitation percent of average map](#)

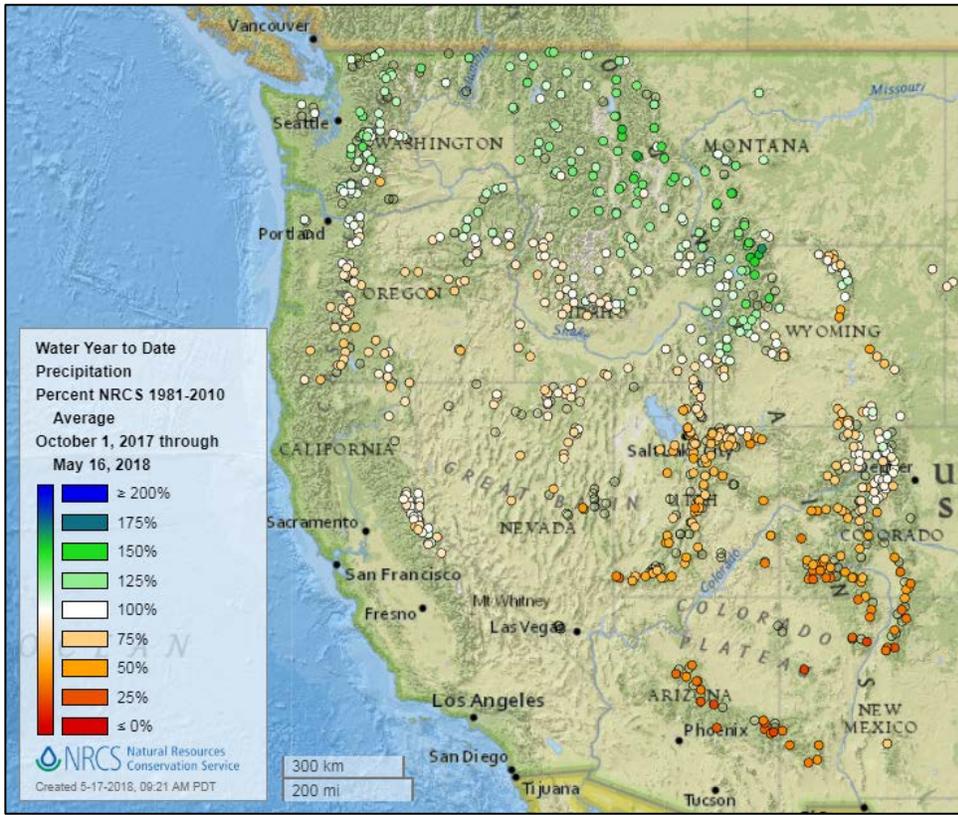
## Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks

Source: PRISM

[February through April 2018 total precipitation percent of average map](#)

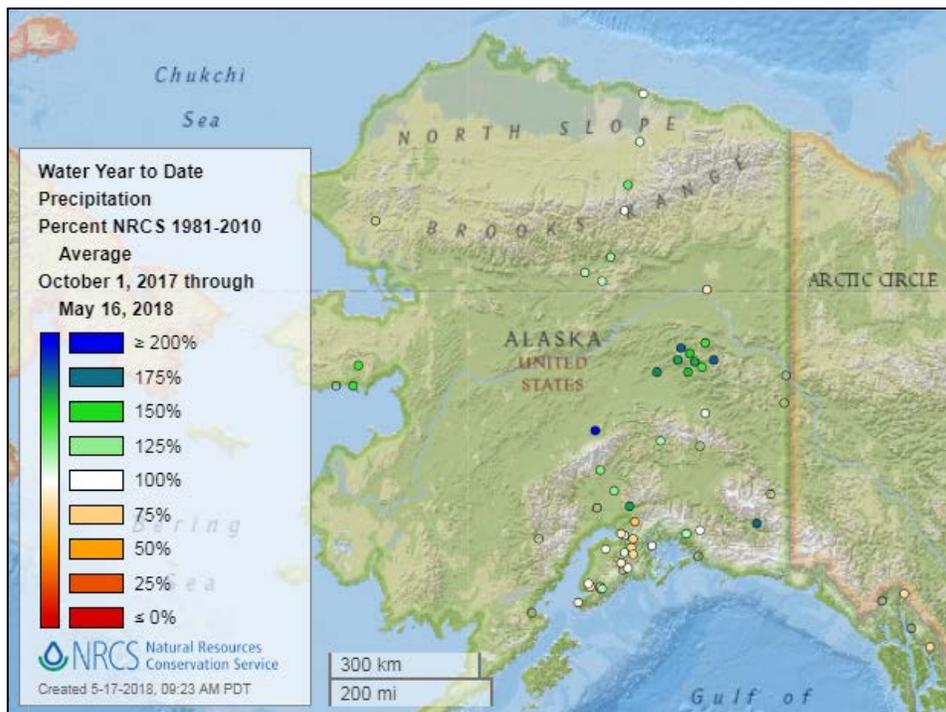


Water Year-to-Date, NRCS SNOTEL Network



[2018 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

**See also:** [2018 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)



[Alaska 2018 water year-to-date precipitation percent of average map](#)

**See also:** [Alaska 2018 water year-to-date precipitation values \(inches\) map](#)

## Temperature

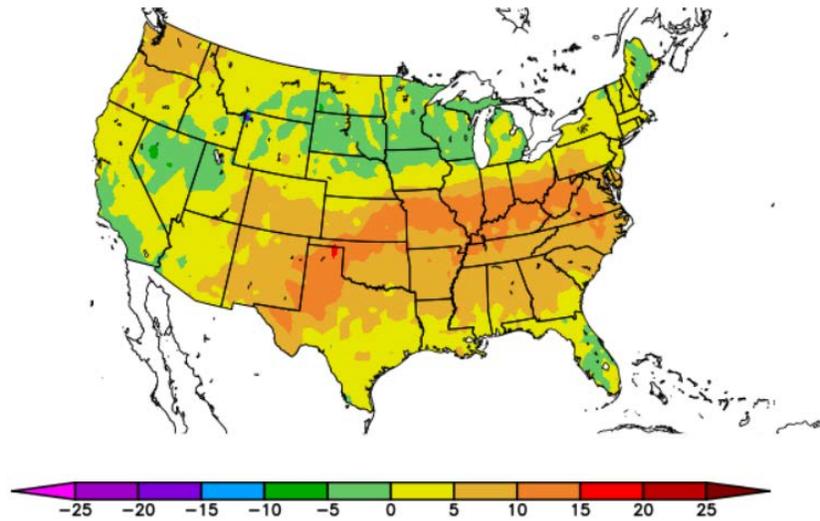
### Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day temperature anomaly map](#) for the continental U.S.

**See also:** [7-day temperature \(° F\) map](#)

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
5/10/2018 – 5/16/2018



Generated 5/17/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

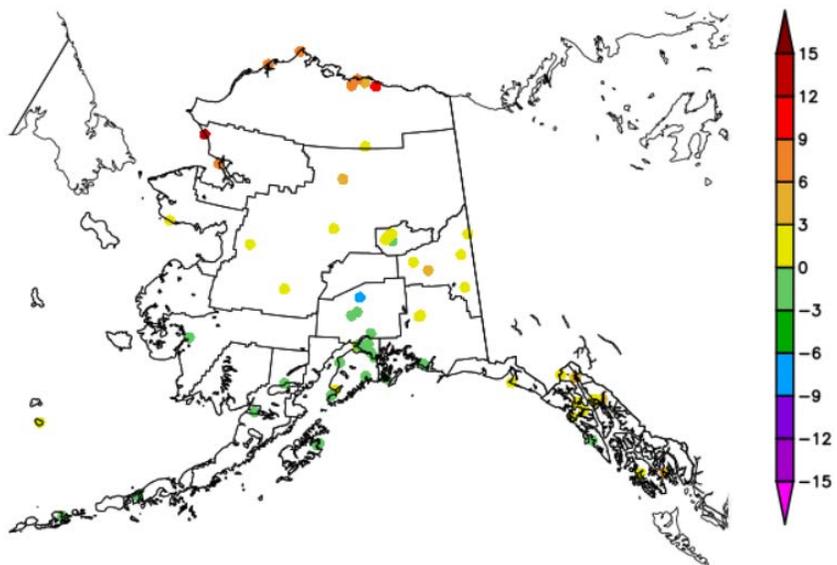
### Last 7 Days, National Weather Service (NWS) Networks

Source: Regional Climate Centers

[7-day temperature anomaly map](#) for Alaska.

**See also:** [7-day temperature \(° F\) map](#)

Departure from Normal Temperature (F)  
5/10/2018 – 5/16/2018



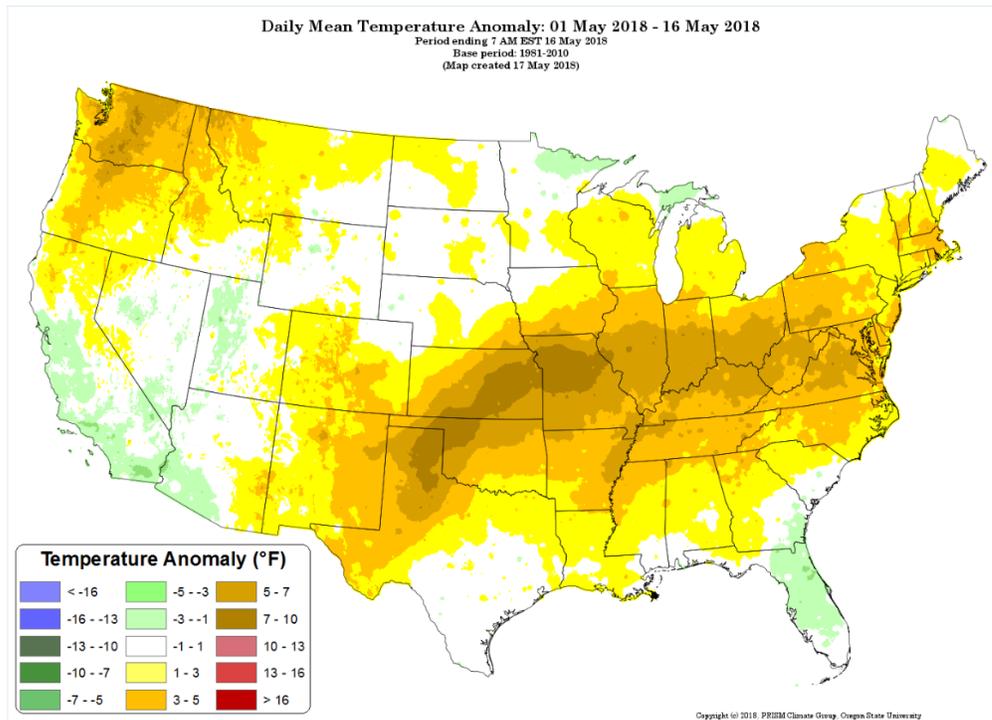
Generated 5/17/2018 at HPRCC using provisional data.

NOAA Regional Climate Centers

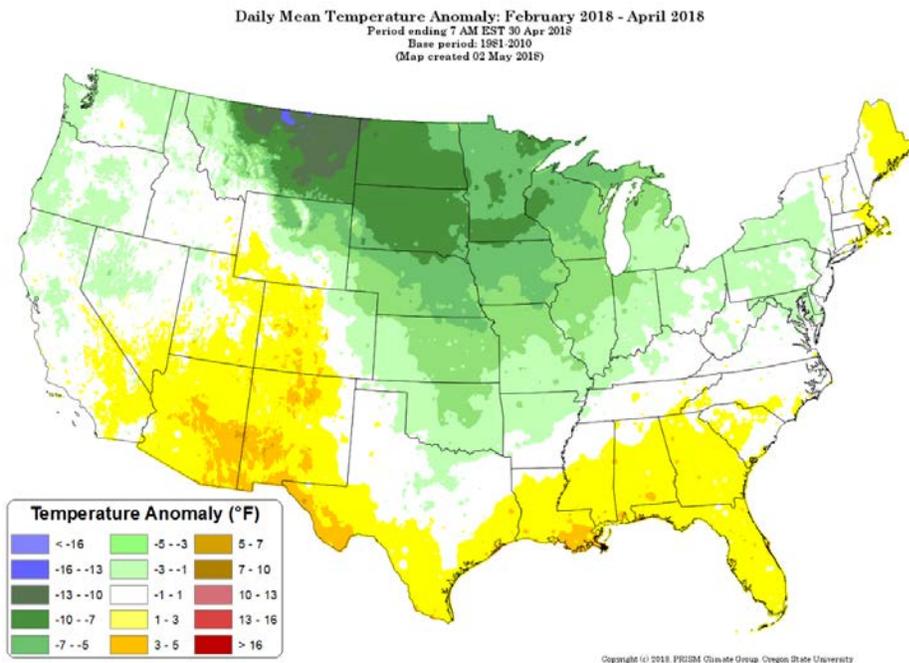
# Water and Climate Update

Month-to-Date, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks Source: PRISM

[Month-to-date national daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)



Last 3 Months, All Available Data Including SNOTEL and NWS Networks Source: PRISM

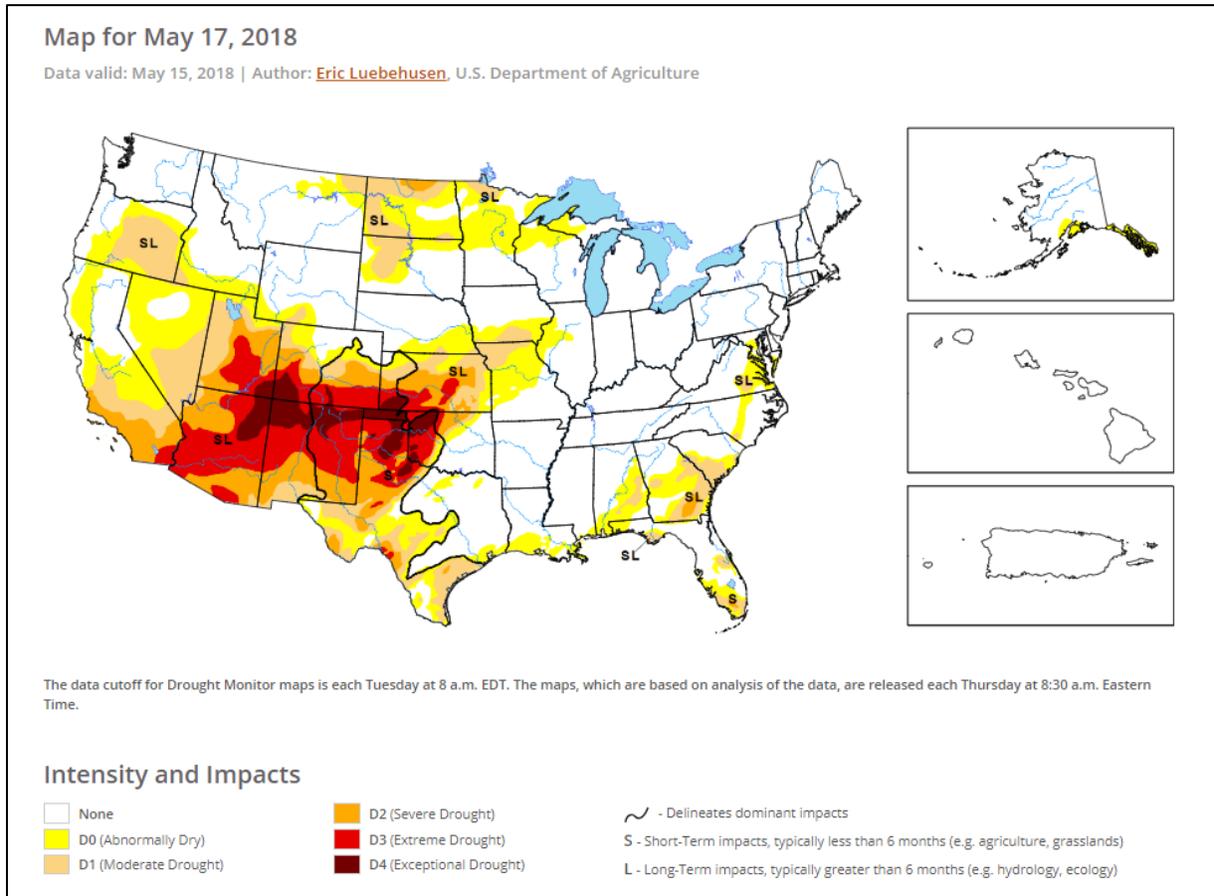


[February through April 2018 daily mean temperature anomaly map](#)

## Drought

[U.S. Drought Monitor](#) Select map below.

[U.S. Drought Portal](#) Comprehensive drought resource.



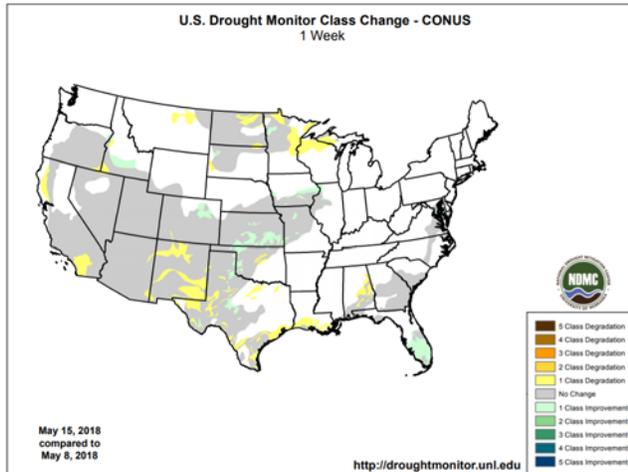
### Current [National Drought Summary](#), May 17, 2018

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

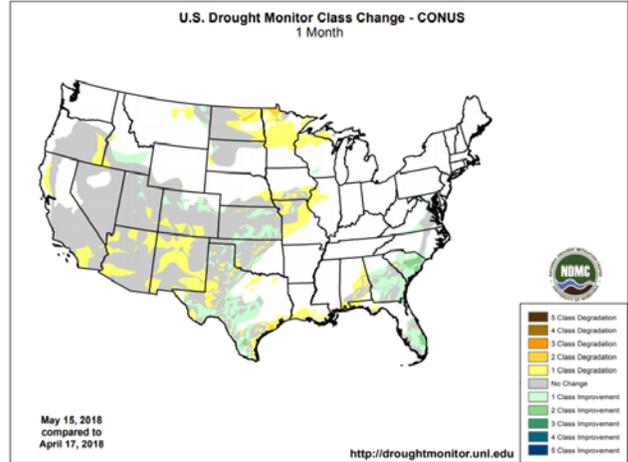
“During the 7-day period ending Tuesday morning, areas of locally heavy rain provided drought relief from the Plains to the East Coast, though much of the Southeast was dry. Toward the end of the time frame, an influx of tropical moisture associated with a slow-moving disturbance generated heavy to excessive rainfall in Florida, with rain associated with this broad area of unsettled weather overspreading the Southeastern and Mid-Atlantic States after the data cutoff for this week’s analysis; any rain that falls after 12z Tuesday (8 a.m., EDT) will be incorporated into the following week’s drought assessment. In contrast, dry, hot weather maintained or exacerbated drought from the southern High Plains into the Southwest. Likewise, despite the generally unsettled weather pattern, pockets of dryness and drought lingered or intensified in the Upper Midwest and northern Plains.”

## Changes in Drought Monitor Categories over Time

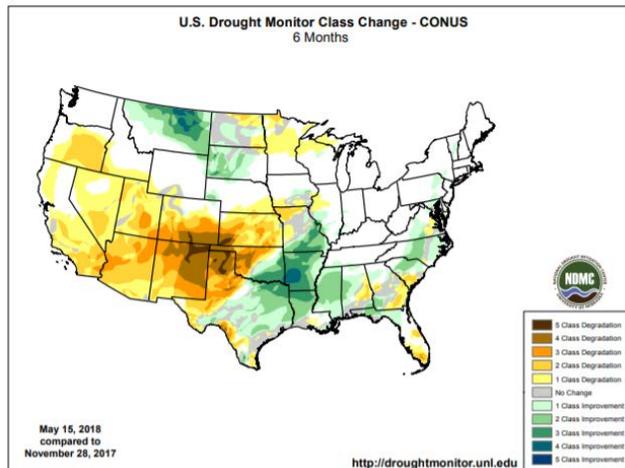
### 1 Week



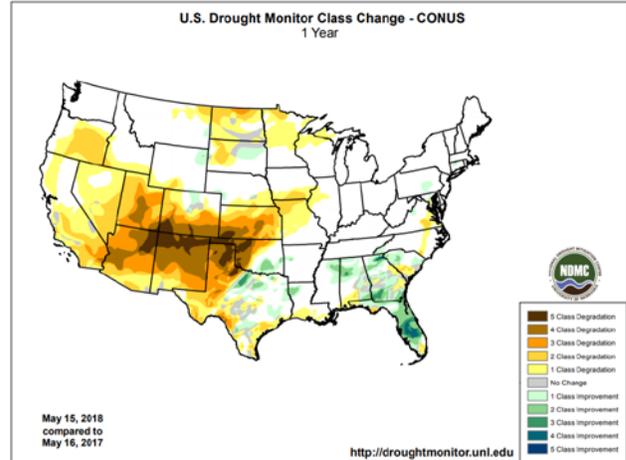
### 1 Month



### 6 Months



### 1 Year

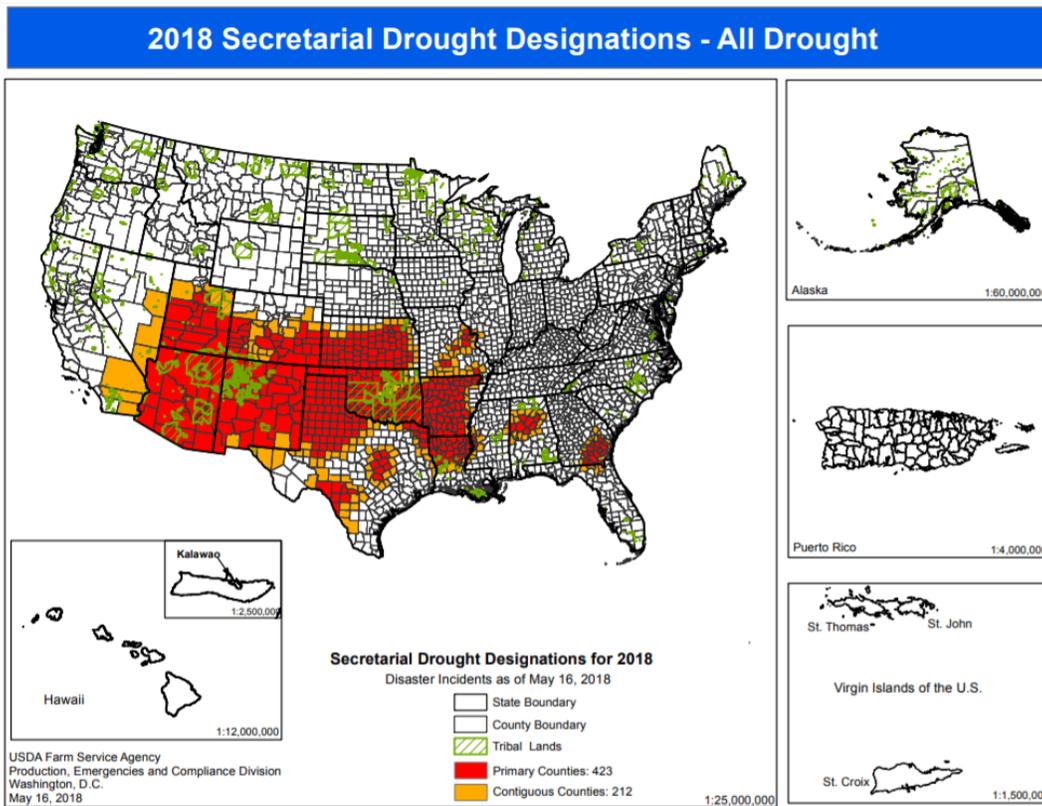


### Changes in drought conditions over the last 12 months

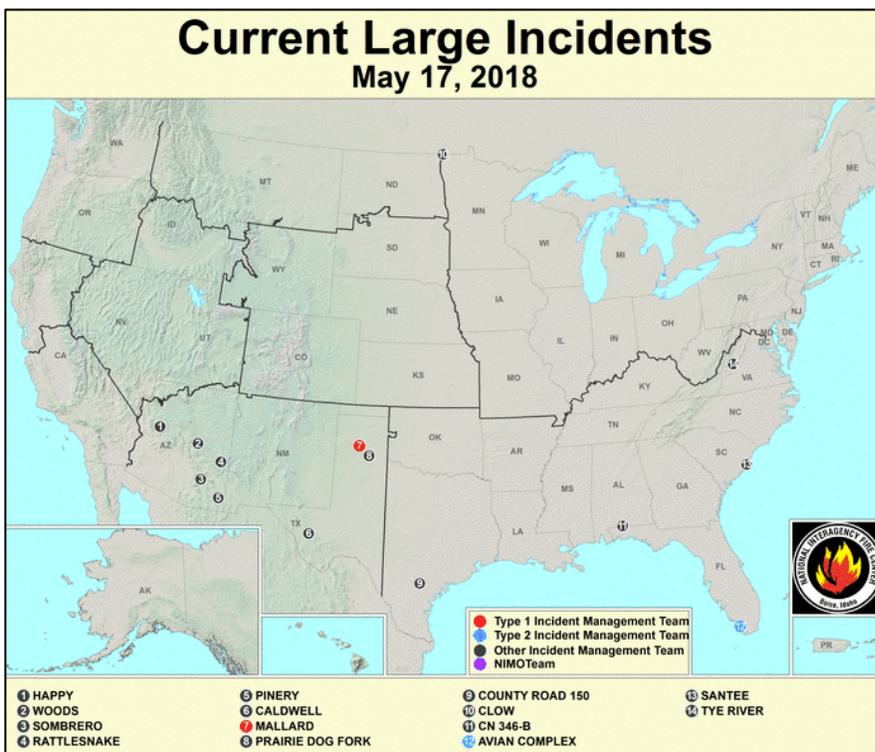
#### Highlighted Drought Resources

- [Drought Impact Reporter](#)
- [Quarterly Regional Climate Impacts and Outlook](#)
- [U.S. Drought Portal Indicators and Monitoring](#)
- [U.S. Population in Drought, Weekly Comparison](#)
- [USDA Disaster and Drought Information](#)

USDA 2018 Secretarial [Drought Designations](#)



Wildfires: [USDA Forest Service Active Fire Mapping](#)



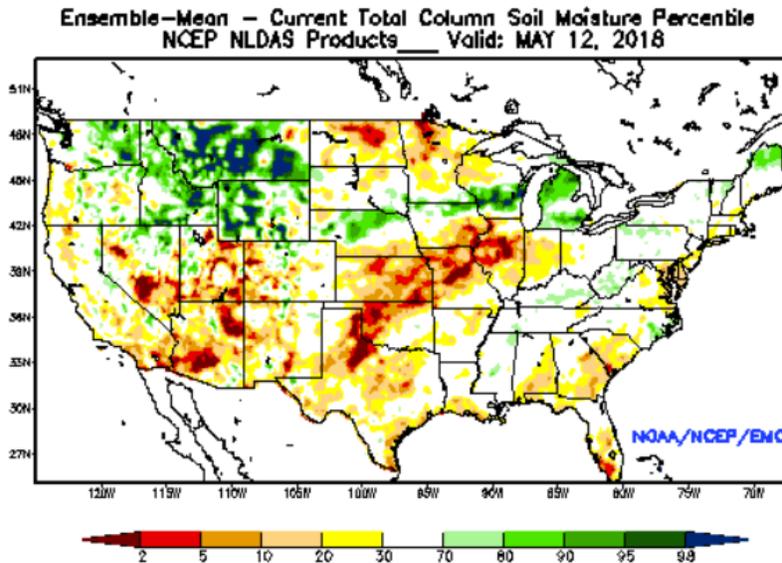
Highlighted Wildfire Resources

- [National Interagency Fire Center](#)
- [InciWeb Incident Information System](#)
- [Significant Wildland Fire Potential Outlook](#)

## Other Climatic and Water Supply Indicators

### Soil Moisture

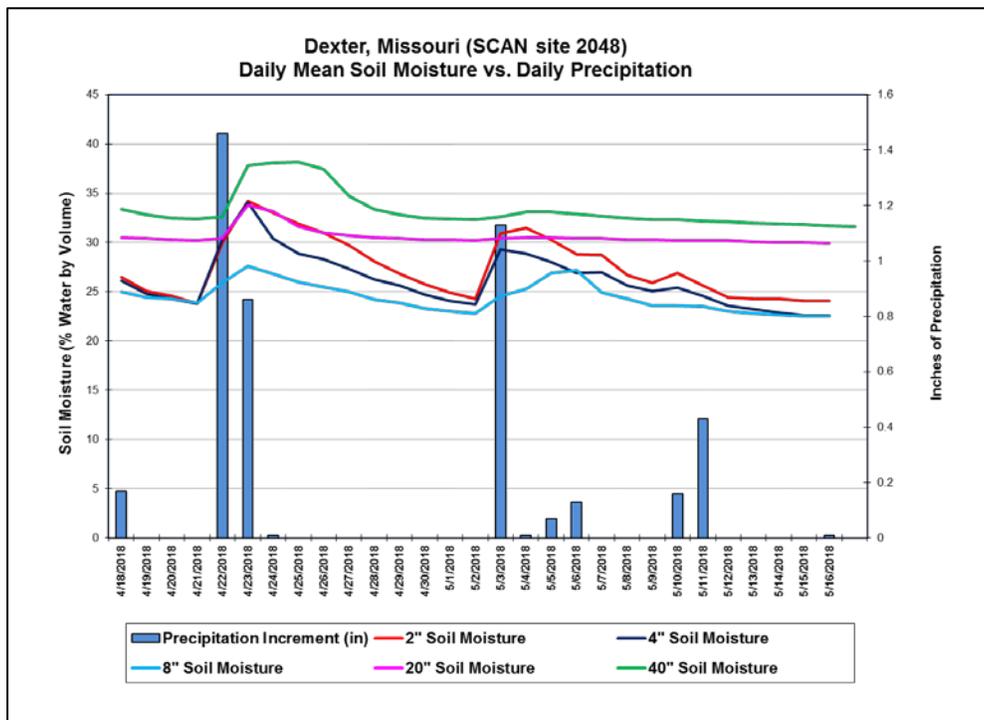
Source: NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction



[Modeled soil moisture percentiles](#) as of May 12, 2018.

### Soil Moisture Data

Source: NRCS [Soil Climate Analysis Network \(SCAN\)](#)



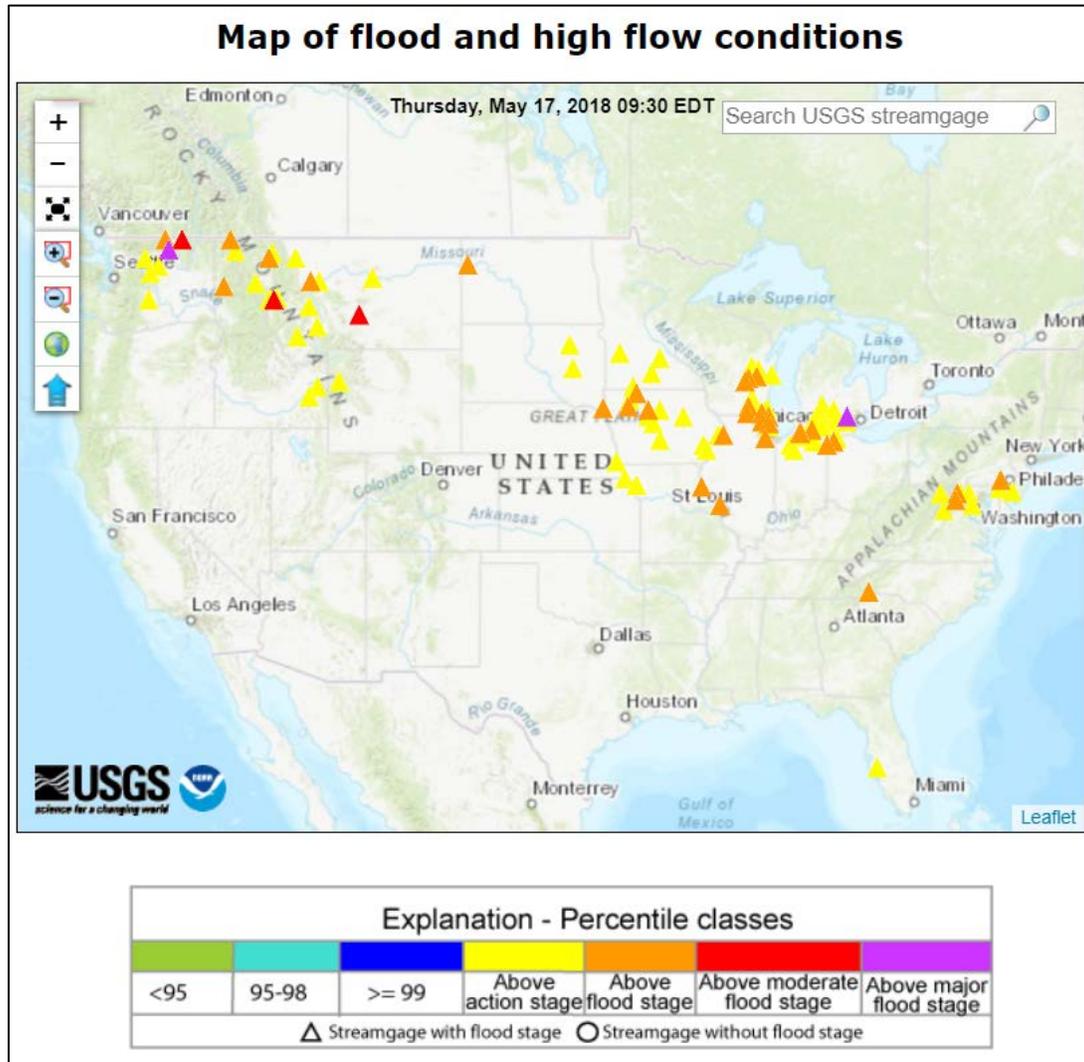
The chart shows precipitation and soil moisture for the last 30 days at the [Dexter SCAN site 2048](#) in Missouri. This station experienced several precipitation events in the recent past. The largest 2-day event in the latter part of April caused all soil moisture depth sensors to increase. Likewise, the over 1-inch event on May 3<sup>rd</sup> created larger soil moisture increases at the shallow sensors and slight changes at the deeper sensors. Other smaller events of less than 0.5-inches showed a response only at the shallower depth sensors.

Soil Moisture Data Portals

- [CRN Soil Moisture](#)
- [Texas A&M University North American Soil Moisture Database](#)
- [University of Washington Experimental Modeled Soil Moisture](#)

Streamflow

Source: USGS

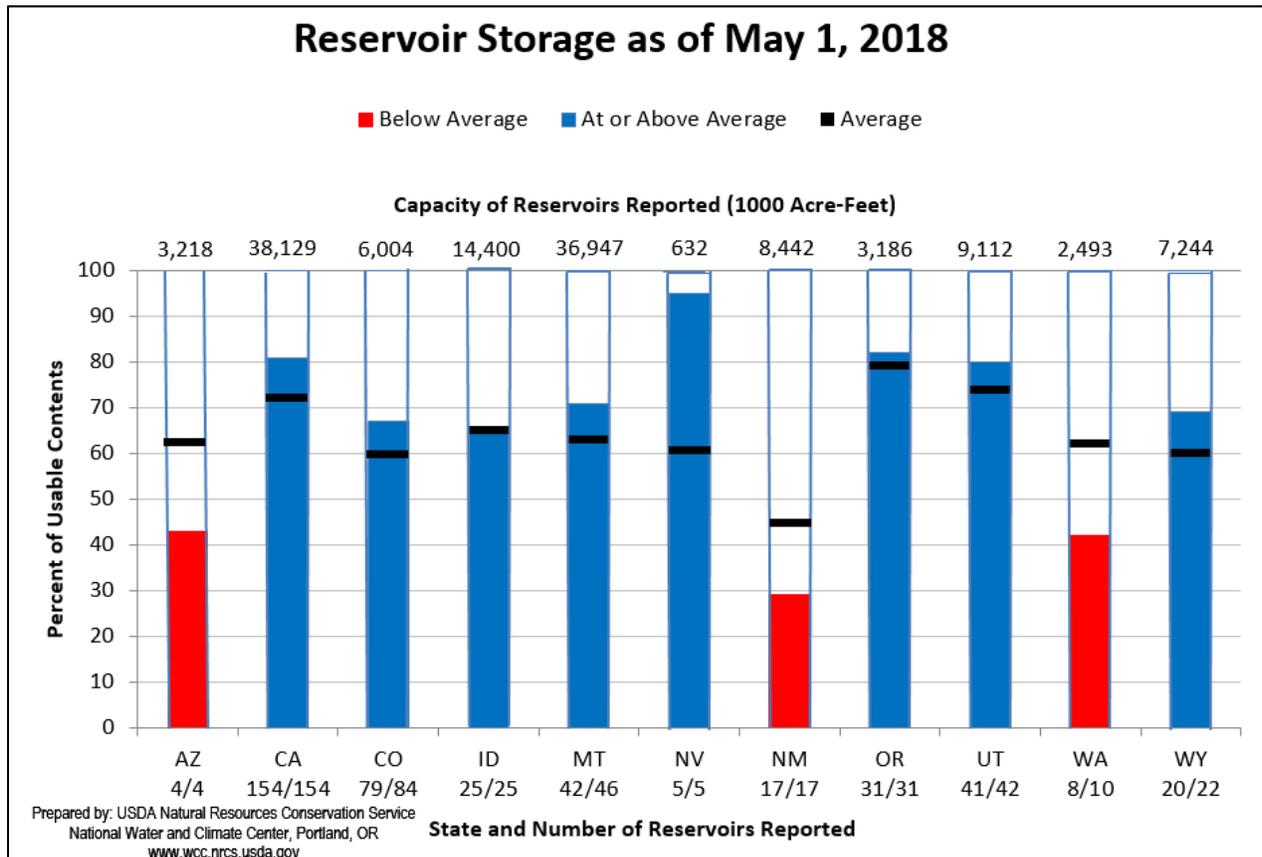


[WaterWatch: Streamflow, drought, flood, and runoff conditions](#)

## Reservoir Storage

### Western States Reservoir Storage

Source: NRCS National Water and Climate Center



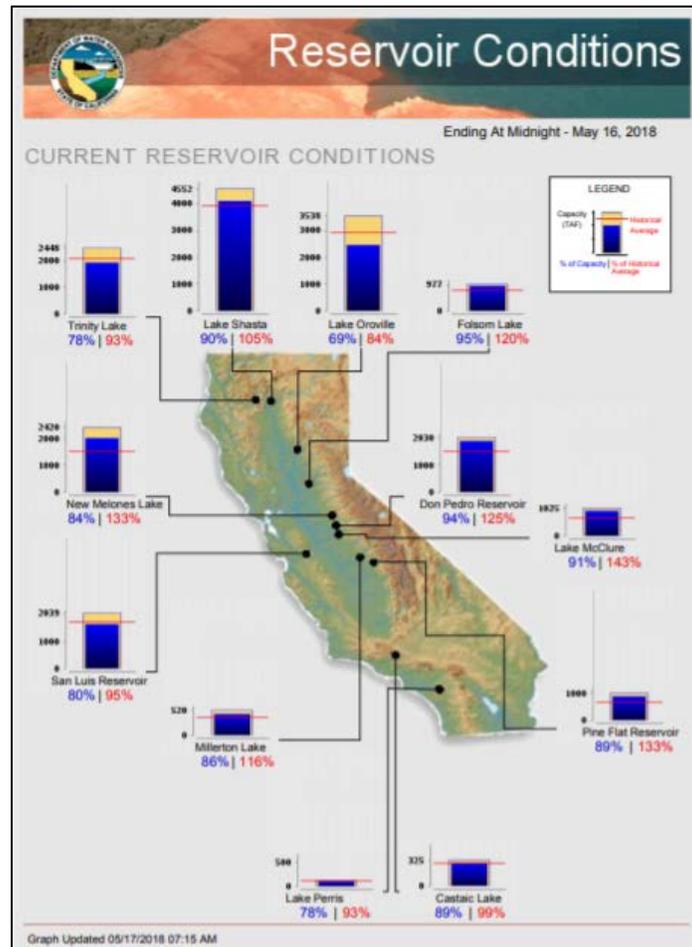
May 1 Reservoir Storage: [Chart](#) | [Dataset](#)

### U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Hydromet Tea Cup Reservoir Depictions

- [Upper Colorado](#)
- [Pacific Northwest/Snake/Columbia](#)
- [Sevier River Water, Utah](#)
- [Upper Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas](#)

Current California Reservoir Conditions

Source: California Department of Water Resources



[Current California Reservoir Conditions](#)

## Short- and Long-Range Outlooks

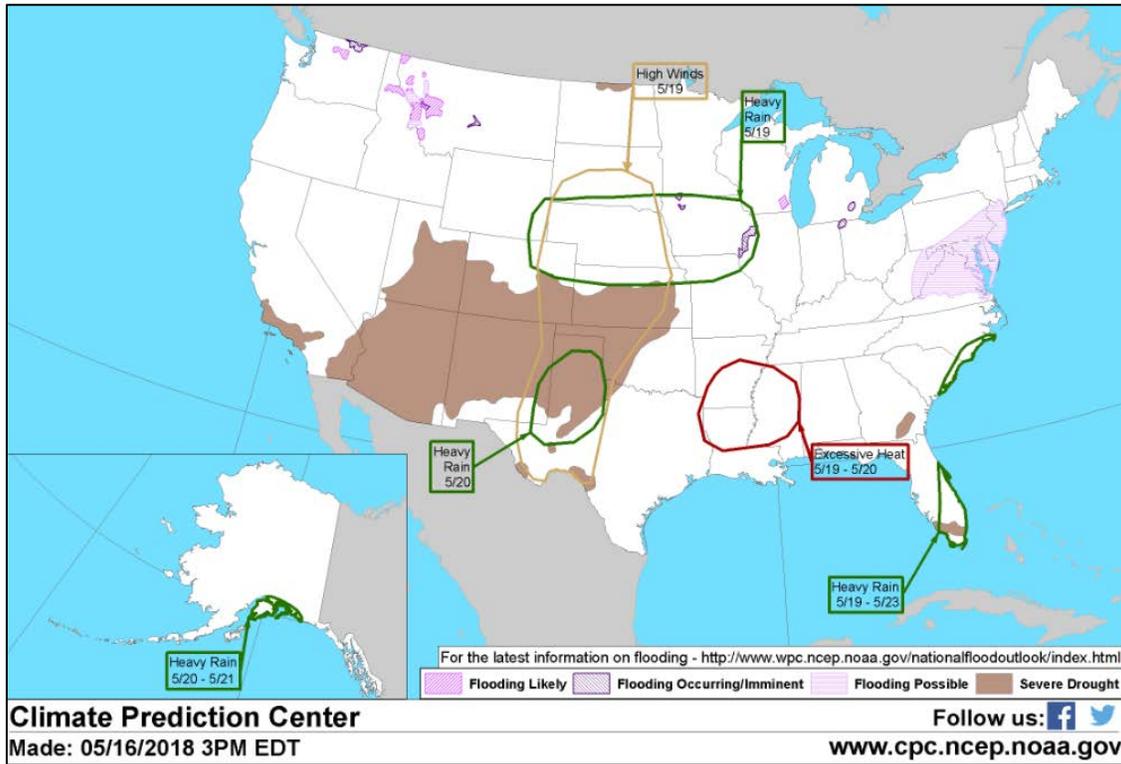
### Agricultural Weather Highlights

Author: Brad Rippey, Agricultural Meteorologist, USDA/OCE/WAOB

[National Outlook, Thursday, May 17](#): "Tropical moisture over the eastern U.S. will continue to spark locally heavy showers into the weekend. Additional rainfall could reach 2 to 5 inches from Florida into the northern Mid-Atlantic States. Meanwhile, disturbances crossing the western and central U.S. will maintain showery, unsettled weather in several regions, including the Plains, Northwest, and upper Midwest. In fact, only southern California, the Desert Southwest, and the western Gulf Coast region will receive little or no rain. During the weekend, a quick surge of cool air could result in some frost across the northern Plains. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for May 22 – 26 calls for the likelihood of near- to above-normal temperatures and rainfall across most of the country. Warmth will be most prominent across the nation's mid-section, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to central and southern Texas and from the Great Lakes region to New England."

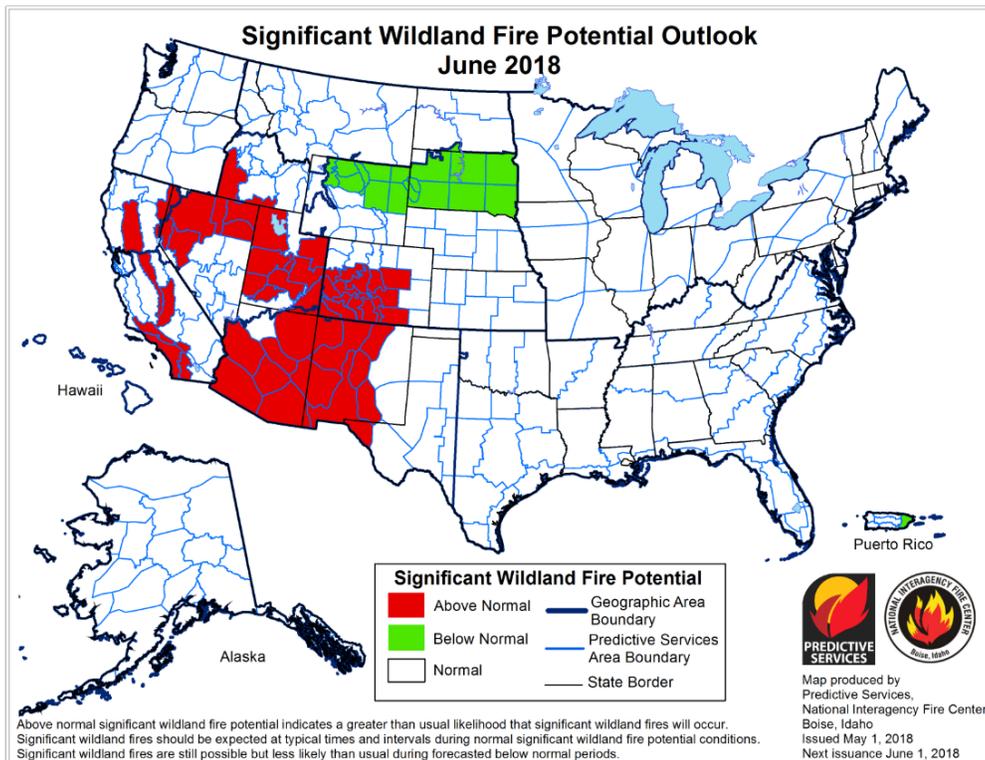
Weather Hazard Outlook [May 19 – 23, 2018](#)

Source: Climate Prediction Center



Significant Wildland [Fire Potential Outlook](#)

Source: National Interagency Fire Center

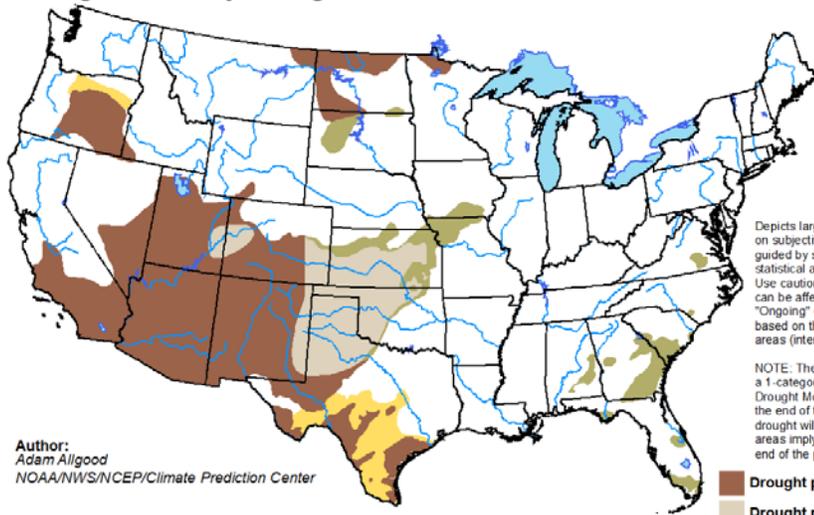


Seasonal Drought Outlook: [May 17 – August 31, 2018](#)

Source: National Weather Service

**U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook**  
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 17 - August 31, 2018  
Released May 17, 2018



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Use caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).

NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).

Author:  
Adam Allgood  
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center

- Drought persists
- Drought remains but improves
- Drought removal likely
- Drought development likely



<http://go.usa.gov/3eZ73>

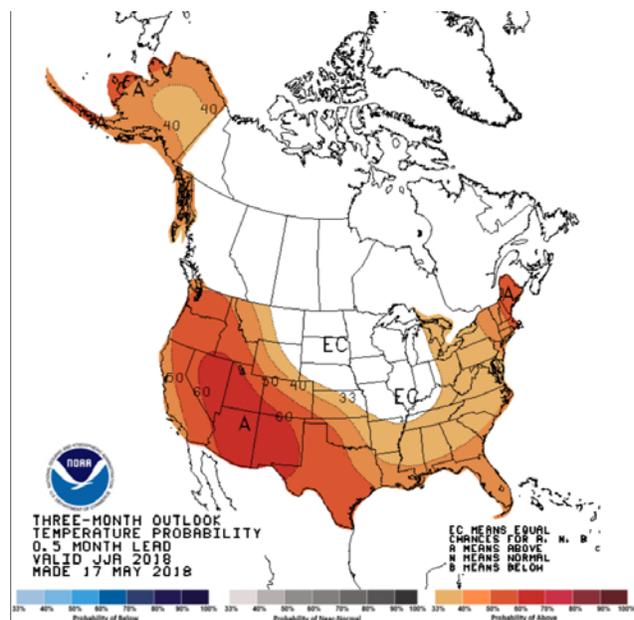
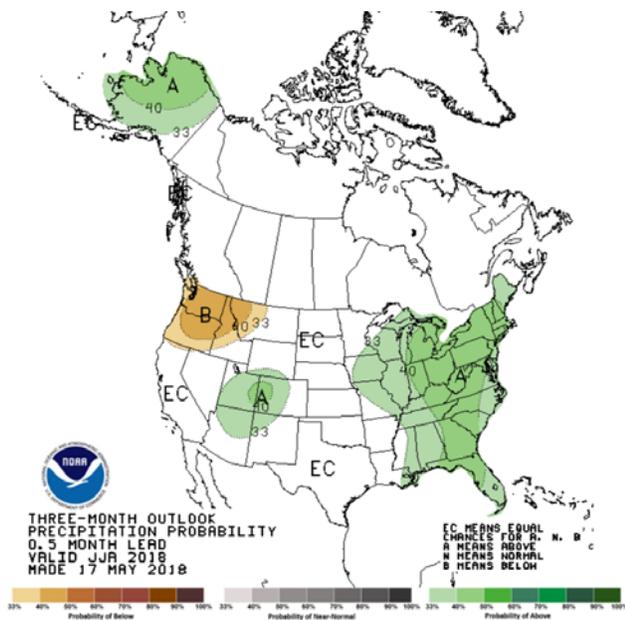


**Climate Prediction Center 3-Month Outlook**

Source: National Weather Service

[Precipitation](#)

[Temperature](#)



[June-July-August \(JJA\) 2018 precipitation and temperature outlook summaries](#)

## More Information

The NRCS [National Water and Climate Center](#) publishes this weekly report. We welcome your feedback. If you have questions or comments, please [contact us](#).